

TREASURY BOUNCES THEOBALD

DULLES CASE SETTLED DIAMOND-SEIZERS' FATE.

Peremptory Action After a Conference of Secretary Shaw and Collector Stranahan—Charges Had Been Accumulating Against Him for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day, after a conference with Collector Stranahan of New York, dismissed from the Federal service William H. Theobald, a special employee of the Collector's office.

Charges have been preferred against Theobald on several occasions. He has attracted the special attention of Secretary Gage a year or two ago. Mr. Gage was unable to sustain the charges, however. New evidence was recently laid before Secretary Shaw and resulted in the dismissal of Theobald.

The charges related to Theobald's acts in connection with his duties of preventing the smuggling of gems and other precious merchandise at the port of New York. The Treasury Department does not profess to have the necessary evidence on which to base such a prosecution, but it is stated that Theobald's dismissal is distinctly for the good of the service.

There is no doubt that the recent developments in the Dulles trial were the immediate cause of Theobald's dismissal. It is stated officially, however, that the case against the officer has been of a cumulative character. For the last year the Department has been practically in the attitude of waiting for some act on the part of Theobald that would justify his dismissal. The character of the evidence against him in the Dulles case was immediately accepted as providing ample justification for the chief's dismissal, especially in view of the complaints that had already been made against him on other scores.

Mrs. Ida Harrison Dulles of Philadelphia returned from Europe last summer wearing a pearl necklace admitted to have cost \$20,000 in Paris. She failed to declare it for the payment of duty when approached by a customs inspector, and when pressed for an explanation of her failure to answer the question whether she had purchased any jewelry abroad, said that Theobald had advised her to say nothing about it.

The trial last week brought out new evidence that Theobald advised Mrs. Dulles to say nothing to the customs inspectors about her necklace; so that, taking away the necklace with him, he had agreed to meet Mr. and Mrs. Dulles at the Hotel de Ville in New York, telling her that he "wanted to help her all he could."

Mrs. Dulles also testified that Col. Story of the staff of customs inspectors told her when he heard this that Theobald was a "cheated" man.

The matter was very thoroughly discussed by Secretary Shaw and Collector Stranahan to-day, and the decision to dismiss Theobald summarily was reached without much delay.

The court decided that the necklace should be forfeited to the Government. Under the law the special agent or officer person giving the information leading to forfeiture of smuggled merchandise is entitled to a large percentage of the proceeds of the sale of the merchandise by the Government. The informer in this case was Theobald. Under the circumstances, it is doubtful if Theobald will be allowed to make any money out of the Government as a result of the seizure of the Dulles gems. He has obtained large rewards as the result of other seizures.

Theobald said last night that he had received no official notice of his dismissal and could not discuss the case with propriety until he learned something more about it.

"But if it's true," he said, "I shall be sorry, because when I returned from abroad in the special agent of office, I thought that they were classified as Washington with me and I went to Collector Stranahan and offered to hand in my resignation. He wouldn't let me go."

"Now, you go right ahead and pay no attention to this. Your work is perfectly satisfactory."

Mr. Theobald has had a very nice time of it traveling to Paris and into Canada hunting diamond smugglers. His pay as special employee was \$1,000 a year, but his percentage on successful seizures has amounted to only \$5 a day, but his percentages on successful seizures have amounted to a good deal more.

Among them was the \$10,000 diamond seizure of June, 1899, in which diamonds worth several thousand dollars were taken from Mrs. Dulles on the request of Theobald's detective work abroad. He was also an important witness in the Lussan diamond case and figured in the Le June and other cases.

In 1900 Agent Burns of the Secret Service Department made an investigation of Theobald's acts, and upon the basis of the report of Chief Wilkie, and it was at the time that Secretary Gage later declined to transmit to the Senate on the ground that it would be injurious to the public service.

Dr. Hirsch spoke at a meeting arranged by the Justice Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He said that Jews liked the congested and crushed life of this city, but he advised them not to fall into the conceit that everything outside New York is a wilderness.

"There won't be dirt enough to go around if more of you come to New York," he said; "but in the meantime, if you are poor, where have I to sleep? And in the West man respects his fellow man, if the fellow man respects himself. There the Jew is respected."

"Take that fact under consideration and come out where you can develop mind and body and be better than what you are."

He then came this advice: "Tell all the West Siders who come down here from the States and tell your children on the cheeks and then return to their drawing rooms to tell of what horrors they have seen, tell them to mind their manners and business. But to the Jew who comes to you as an equal, as a Jew, listen to him and take his advice."

The audience applauded this sentiment vigorously.

CALITY DEAL IN MILLIONS.

American Express Co. Buys a Broadway Site for a Building for \$2,350,000.

The American Express Company has bought the Peter Harman estate property at 6 and 65 Broadway, running through to Trinity place, part of which it has been occupying as a tenant. The purchase price is understood to be about \$2,350,000.

The property contains two five-story buildings, one of which is occupied by Wells, Fargo & Co. This corporation is now erecting a six-story building for its own use at 51 Broadway and will vacate its present quarters before long. The entire plot purchased by the American Express Company will then be available as a site for a new building. According to the company's president, however, no immediate improvement is contemplated and no plans have been adopted for any new structure.

The plot has a frontage of 80 feet on Broadway and 55 on Trinity place, and is 25 feet deep. It has an area of 17,500 square feet. The reported purchase price shows a square foot valuation of \$136, which is considered a rather low price for Broadway property in the financial section.

The building which now occupies the plot is a four-story structure. It was built in 1850 for \$100,000. It is now owned by the Harman family. The present heirs are B. S. Harman of Paris and P. S. Harman of Madrid.

In the early 50s the private dwellings at 6 and 65 were replaced by the present buildings, which were at first used as a warehouse for goods. The property remained in the Harman family. The present heirs are B. S. Harman of Paris and P. S. Harman of Madrid.

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TWO WOMEN DUTY DODGERS

CAUGHT IN THE CUSTOMS WHILE PASSING IN AN FOREIGNERS.

One Was a German Maid in an Old New York Family and Was Laden With Gloves and Finery That Didn't Fit Her—One a Dressmaker With Stock From Paris.

Since Collector Stranahan took charge of the Customs House, he has given some attention to the common fraud practiced by some incoming passengers, of declaring themselves to be foreign residents and thus bringing in wearing apparel and valuable merchandise free of duty. Two flagrant cases of this kind have been detected within the last fortnight and the offenders, one of them a maid in the service of an old New York family, have been brought to book.

The first case was that of the maid. On the arrival of a vessel a short time ago a woman passenger who spoke much German and very little English told the inspectors that she was a foreign resident and declared nearly \$500 worth of clothing and wearing apparel to be on that account, free of duty. This included numerous pairs of fine gloves and dainty evening slippers for which the young German's hands and feet seemed, in the inspector's eyes, much too large.

The costly gowns, slippers and gloves were sent to the secure room, and the customs officers made an investigation. They found that the young woman was a maid in the service of an old and well-known family living in the Fifth Avenue section. But while the law division of the customs house was preparing to take the necessary steps to disclose the fraud and seize the goods, a lawyer called. Saying that he represented the maid, he informed the officers that she had discovered that her dresses and slippers were dutiable and he turned over a check for about \$500 in payment of duties.

So the customs officers did not yet know whom the gowns, slippers and gloves really belonged to. At about the same time, another woman passenger, who spoke English with a French accent, declared her gowns and other apparel free of duty on the ground of foreign residence. Investigation in this case showed that she had given a name under which she was not known at a certain fashionable dressmaking establishment near Central Park, where the inspectors found her after a long search. The woman was invited to appear before a United States Commissioner and explain.

She anticipated the time appointed and explained to Mr. Hamilton, Collector Stranahan's solicitor, that she thought she was a foreign resident, because she spoke a few words of French. In Paris she paid several hundred dollars in duties. The names of the women who figured in these incidents could not be learned at the Customs House yesterday. Neither Secretary Stewart nor Solicitor Hamilton would admit any knowledge of the two cases mentioned.

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BAUDOUINES RECONCILED.

Separated Since Last August, Wife's Mother Brings Them Together.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Nov. 26.—One of the most thankful young married couples near New York to-morrow, when they sit down to eat their Thanksgiving turkey, will be John F. Baudouine, the yachtman, and his young wife. Last August the Baudouines had a quarrel in race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club and separated. Mrs. Baudouine, who was Miss May Allen Chatterton, thought, it is said, that her husband was neglecting her, and that he thought she might care for somebody else.

By the terms of their separation, which were arranged by Howe & Hummel, the clubman took his nine-month-old baby boy and went to live in a big, gloomy mansion at Harrison-on-the-Sound. Mrs. Baudouine, who is a blonde, tall and attractive, has been living in Larchmont with her mother, who is the owner of the Belvedere Hotel. It was agreed when the couple separated that Mrs. Baudouine should visit her baby three times a week, and the child has made the trip regularly ever since in the custody of a nurse.

The reconciliation, it is said, was brought about by Mrs. Baudouine's mother. The couple had a long talk to-day and Mrs. Baudouine shed bitter tears. She acknowledged that she had been very ill. He admitted that he had been hoarse. They agreed to forget the past and to begin a new life together. They were invited to a New York theatre, where they listened to the Broadway hit, "Under the Bamboo Tree."

The reconciliation, it is said, was brought about by Mrs. Baudouine's mother. The couple had a long talk to-day and Mrs. Baudouine shed bitter tears. She acknowledged that she had been very ill. He admitted that he had been hoarse. They agreed to forget the past and to begin a new life together. They were invited to a New York theatre, where they listened to the Broadway hit, "Under the Bamboo Tree."

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